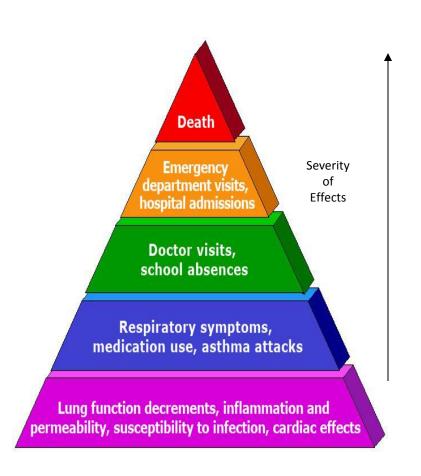
2015 Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard

Air Advisory Council

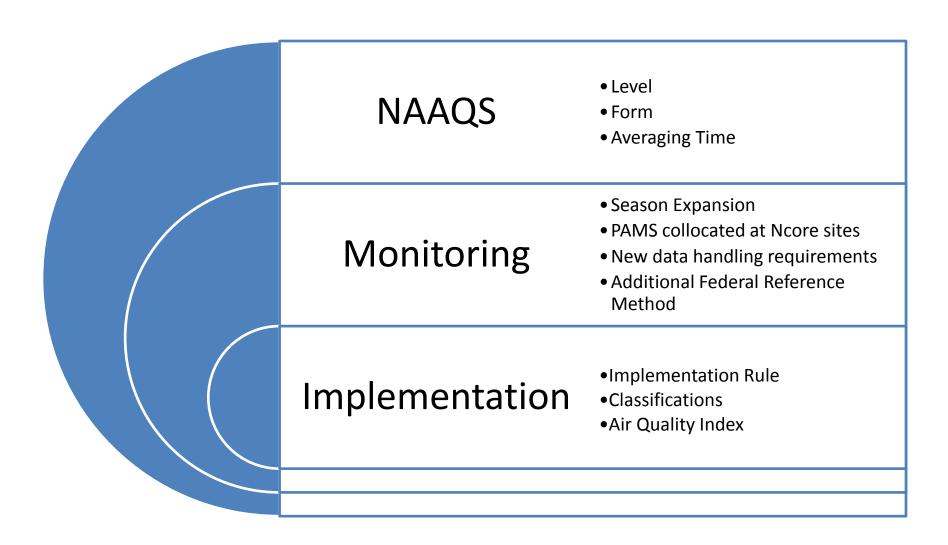
September 12, 2016

Ozone Health Effects

- Susceptible & vulnerable groups include:
 - People with lung disease such as asthma
 - Children
 - Older adults
 - People who are more likely to be exposed, such as outdoor workers



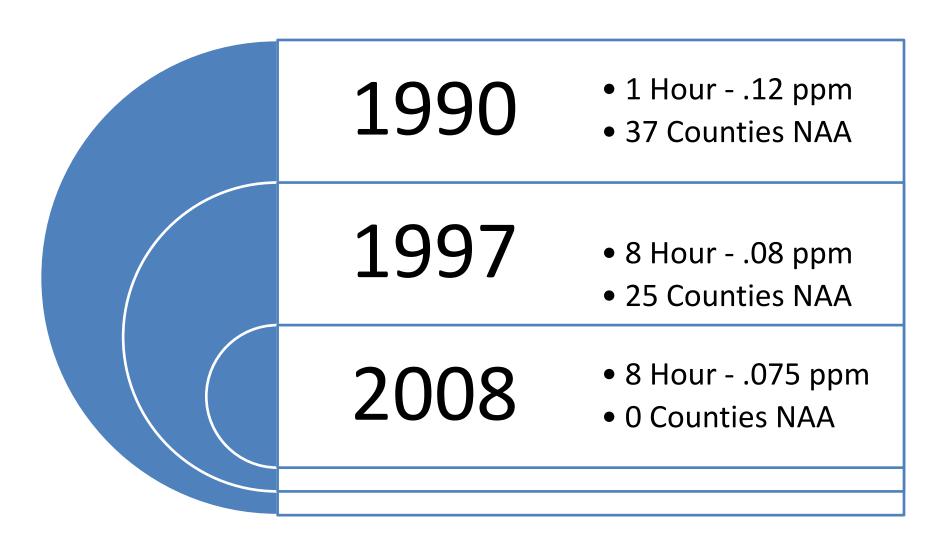
2015 Ozone NAAQS Rule



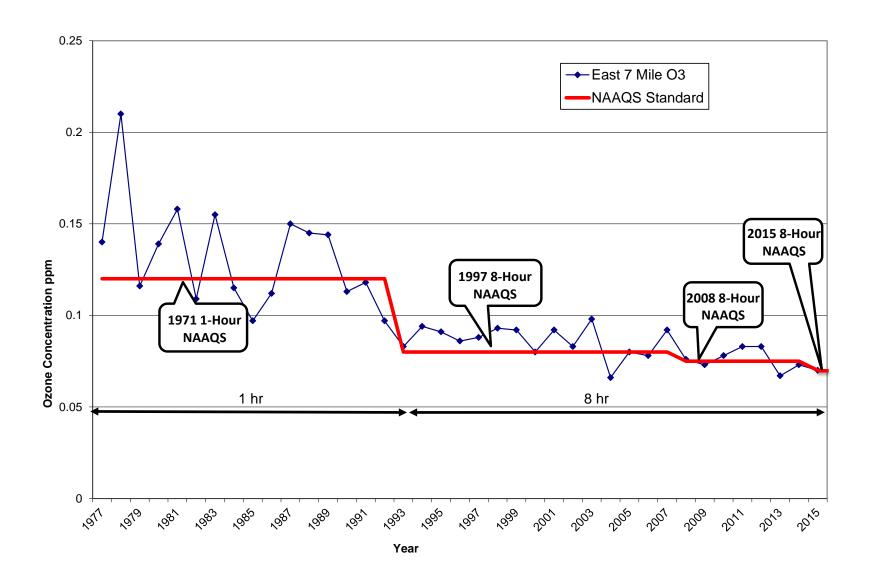
Schedule

- State recommendations 2016
- Designations 2017
- Infrastructure certification 2018
- Emissions inventory 2019
- RACT for NOx and VOC 2019
- Attainment demonstration 2020
- Attainment deadline 2020/2023

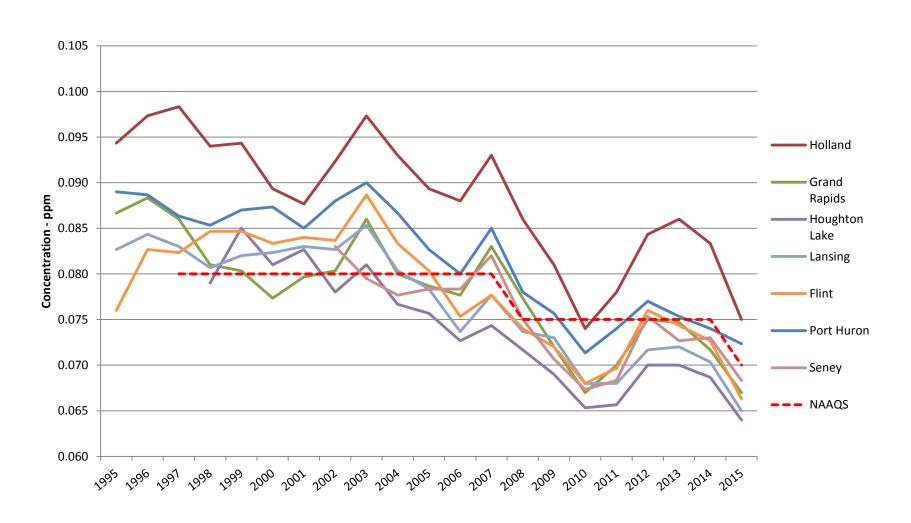
Historical Ozone NAAQS



Ozone Trend



Ozone Trend



Designation

Attainment, Nonattainment, Unclassified

Design Values

Boundaries of Nonattainment Areas

Maximum Allowable for 2016

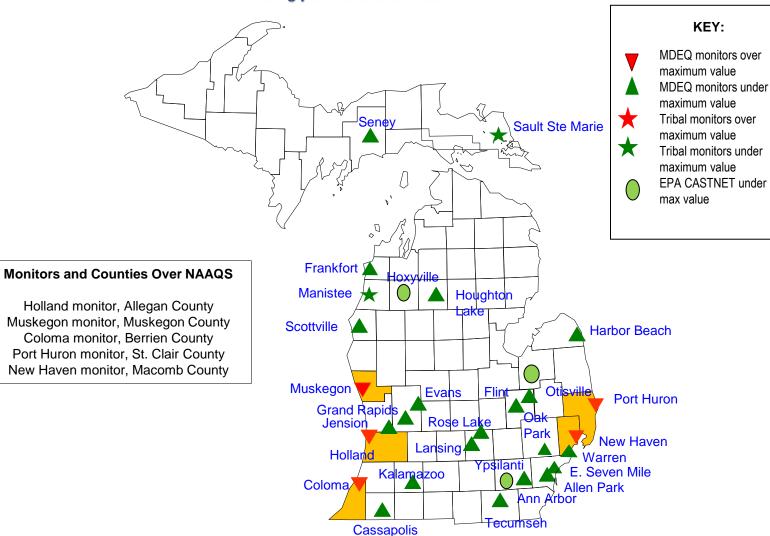
(4th high not to exceed in ppb)

Holland Coloma Muskegon 63 67 63 New Haven **Grand Rapids** Port Huron 69 79 66 Allen Park Lansing Seney 74 84 83

Ozone Attainment

New NAAQS of 0.070 ppm

using years 2013-2015 data

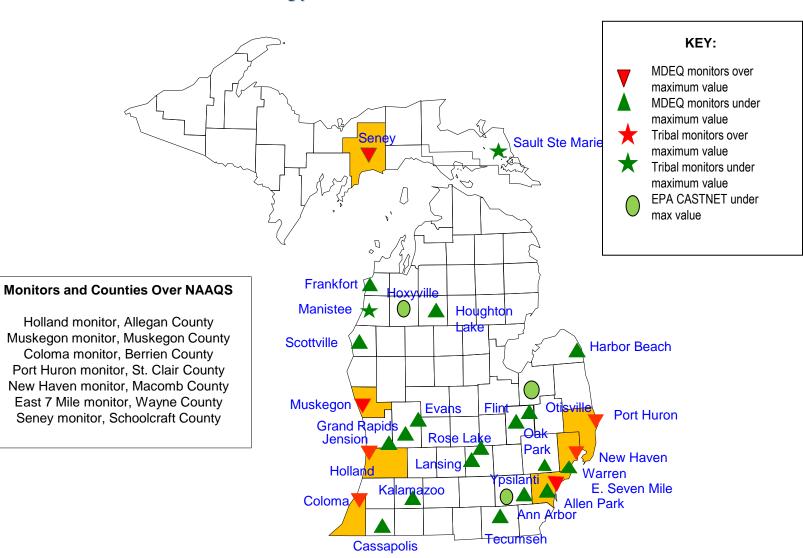


KEY:

Preliminary Ozone Attainment

New NAAQS of 0.070 ppm

using years 2014-2016 data



Clean Air Act Section 107

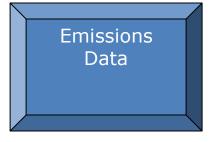
 Nonattainment, any area that does not meet (or that contributes to ambient air quality in a nearby area that does not meet) the national primary or secondary ambient air quality for the pollutant.

Five Factors



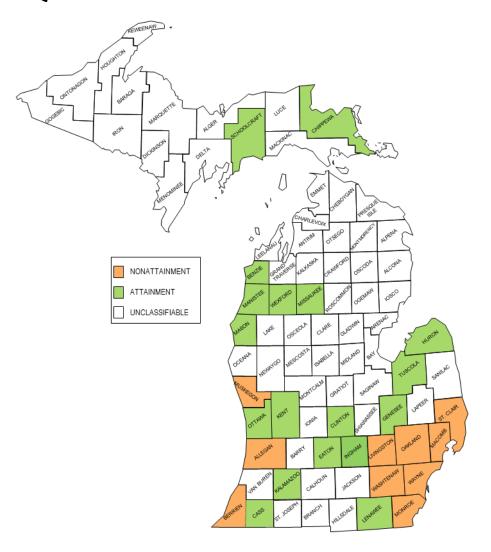


Geography and Topography

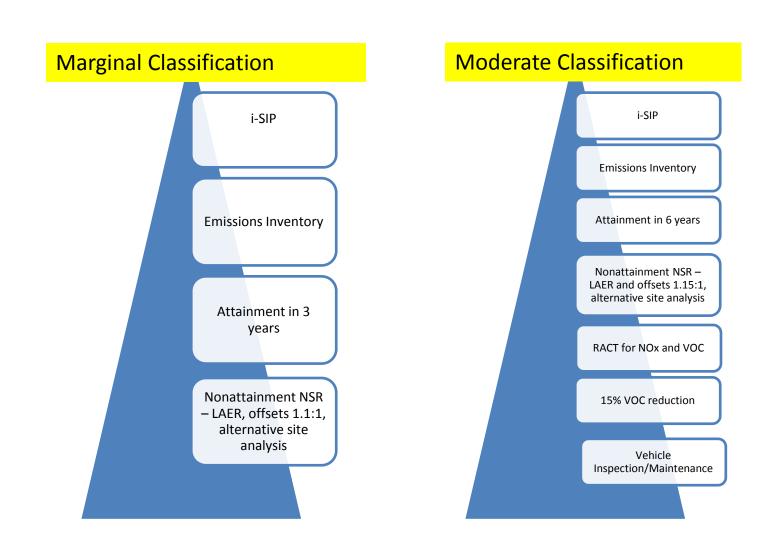


Jurisdictional Boundaries

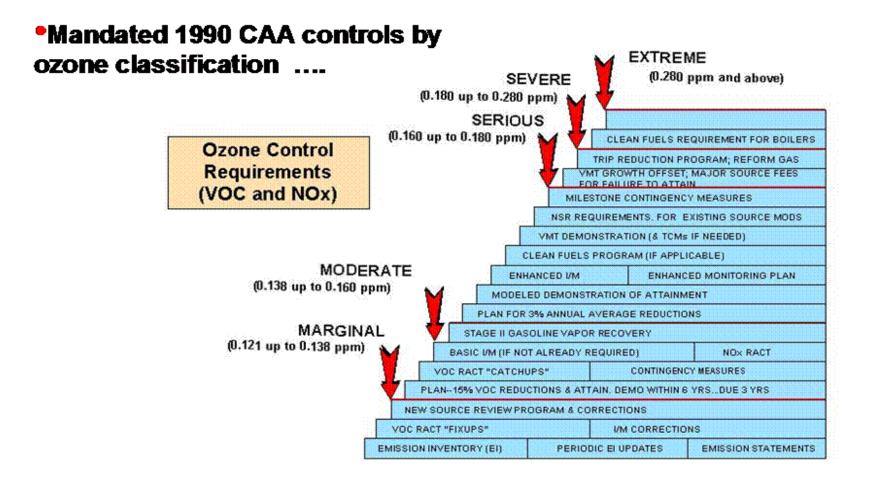
MDEQ Recommendation to EPA



Requirements for Nonattainment Areas



What are control measures that are placed in SIPs?



Classification Table 1 CAA, §181 adjusted for 70 std

Percent Above Standard Method

Area Classification	Design Value for 1- hour ozone NAAQS	Attain ment Date	% Standard Method
Marginal	0.121 up to 0.138	3 yrs	0.071 up to 0.081
Moderate	0.138 up to 0.160	6 yrs	0.081 up to 0.093
Serious	0.0160 up to 0.180	9 yrs	0.093 up to 0.105
Severe	0.180 up to 0.280	15 yrs	0.105 up to 0.163
Extreme	0.280 and above	20 yrs	0.163 and above

Status of Transport Rule Efforts

- Status of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR)
 - EPA began implementation of this rule on January 1, 2015. It addresses interstate transport obligations for the 1997 ozone, 1997 PM, and 2006 PM, NAAQS
 - On July 28, 2015, the D.C. Circuit issued its opinion on the remaining issues raised with respect to CSAPR. While the rule
 was largely upheld, the budgets for some states were remanded.
- On September 7, 2016, EPA finalized an update to the CSAPR ozone season program by addressing the CSAPR Update
 - This rule addresses interstate transport of ozone pollution with respect to the 2008 ozone NAAQS
 - In 2017, this rule will reduce summertime emissions of NO_x from power plants in 22 states in the eastern half of the U.S.
 - The final rule reflects stakeholder input received during the public comment process and also responds to the July 2015 remand of certain CSAPR budgets by the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit.
 - Additional information at http://www.epa.gov/airtransport/
- EPA is planning next steps to address interstate ozone transport with respect to the 2015 ozone NAAQS and considering any remaining interstate transport obligation for the 2008 ozone NAAQS
 - EPA plans to share modeling in the fall of 2016 to help inform SIP development for the 2015 ozone NAAQS
 - EPA is committed to additional outreach efforts with states and other stakeholders regarding next steps to address interstate ozone pollution

